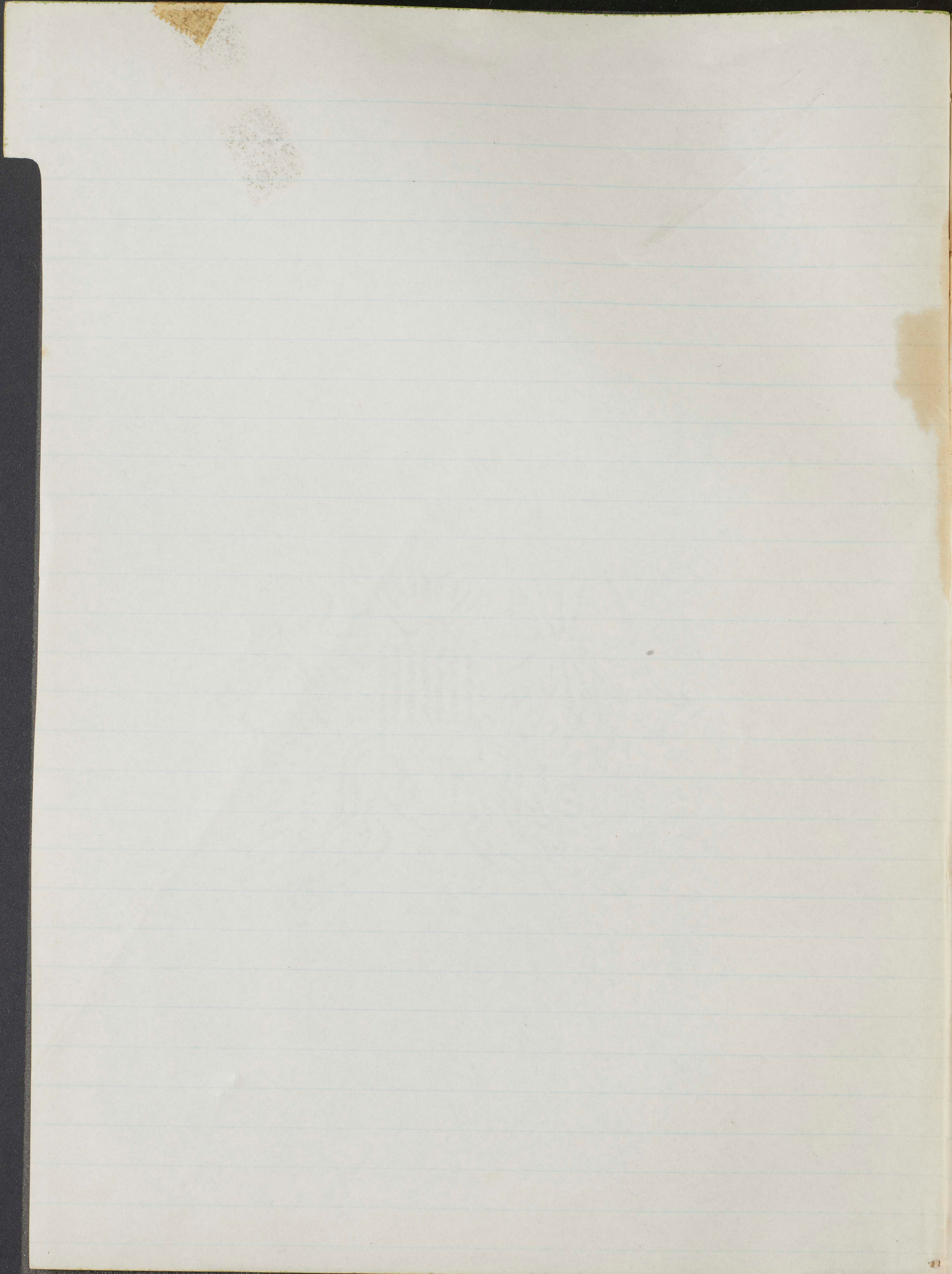
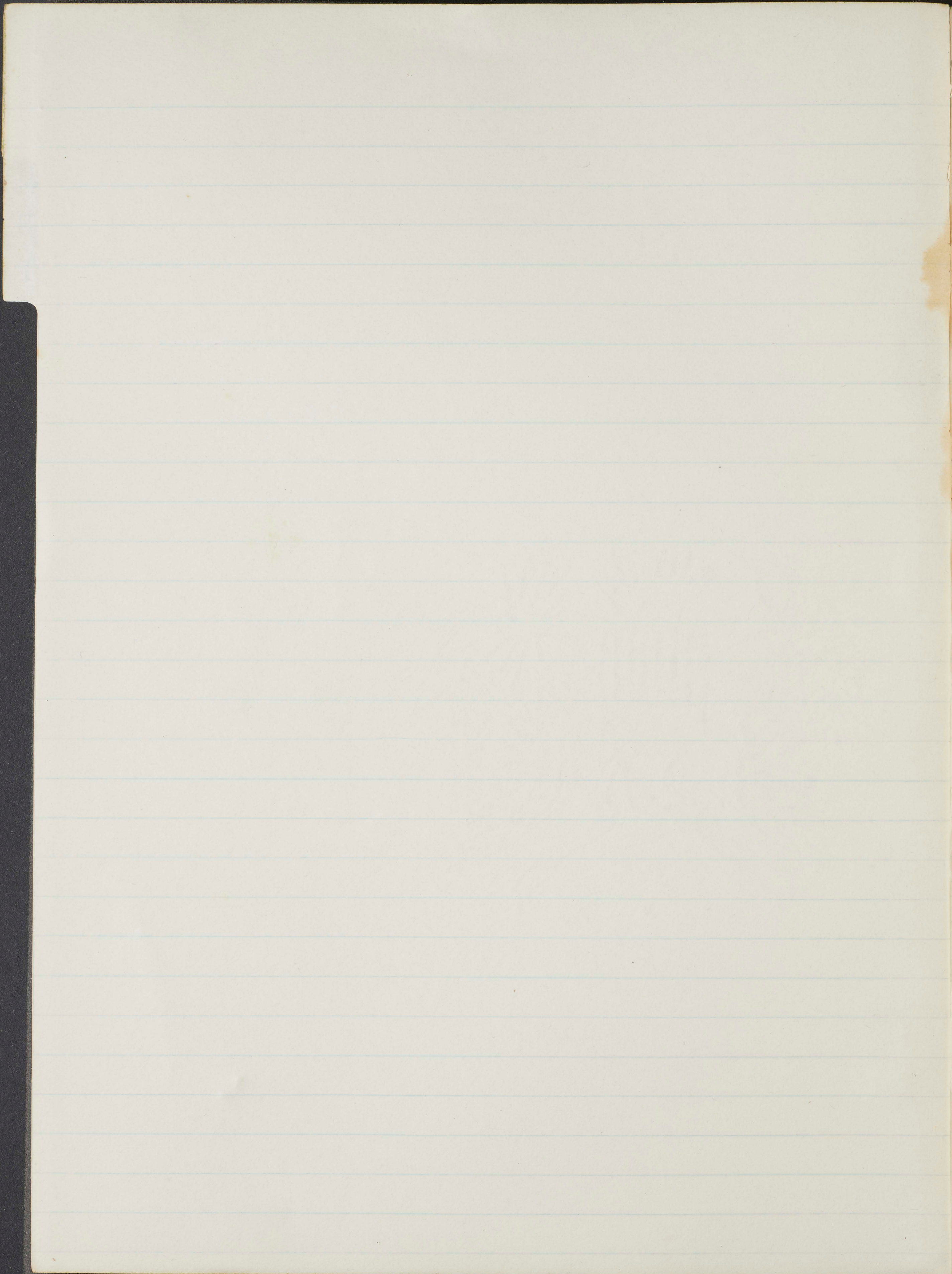


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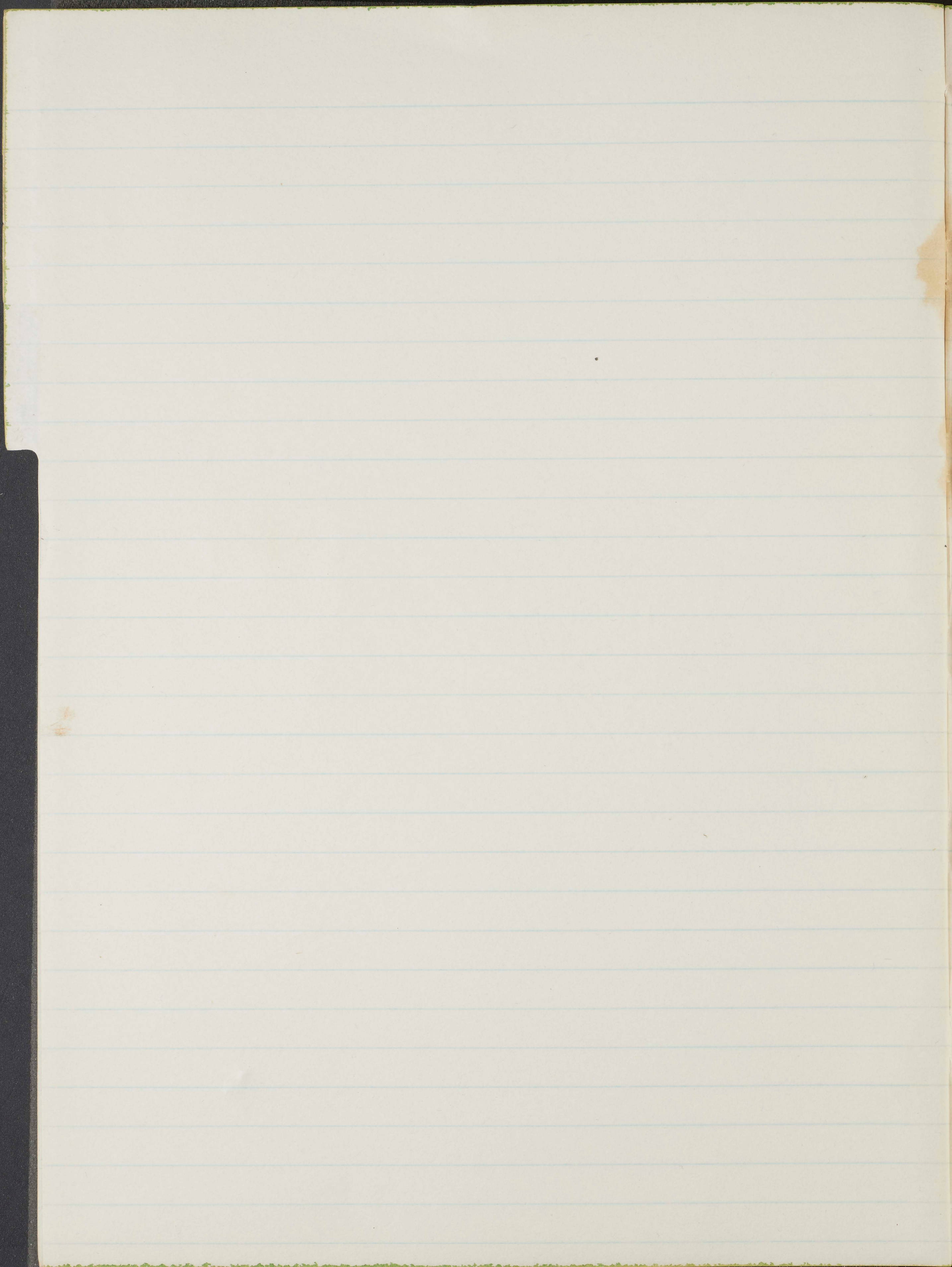
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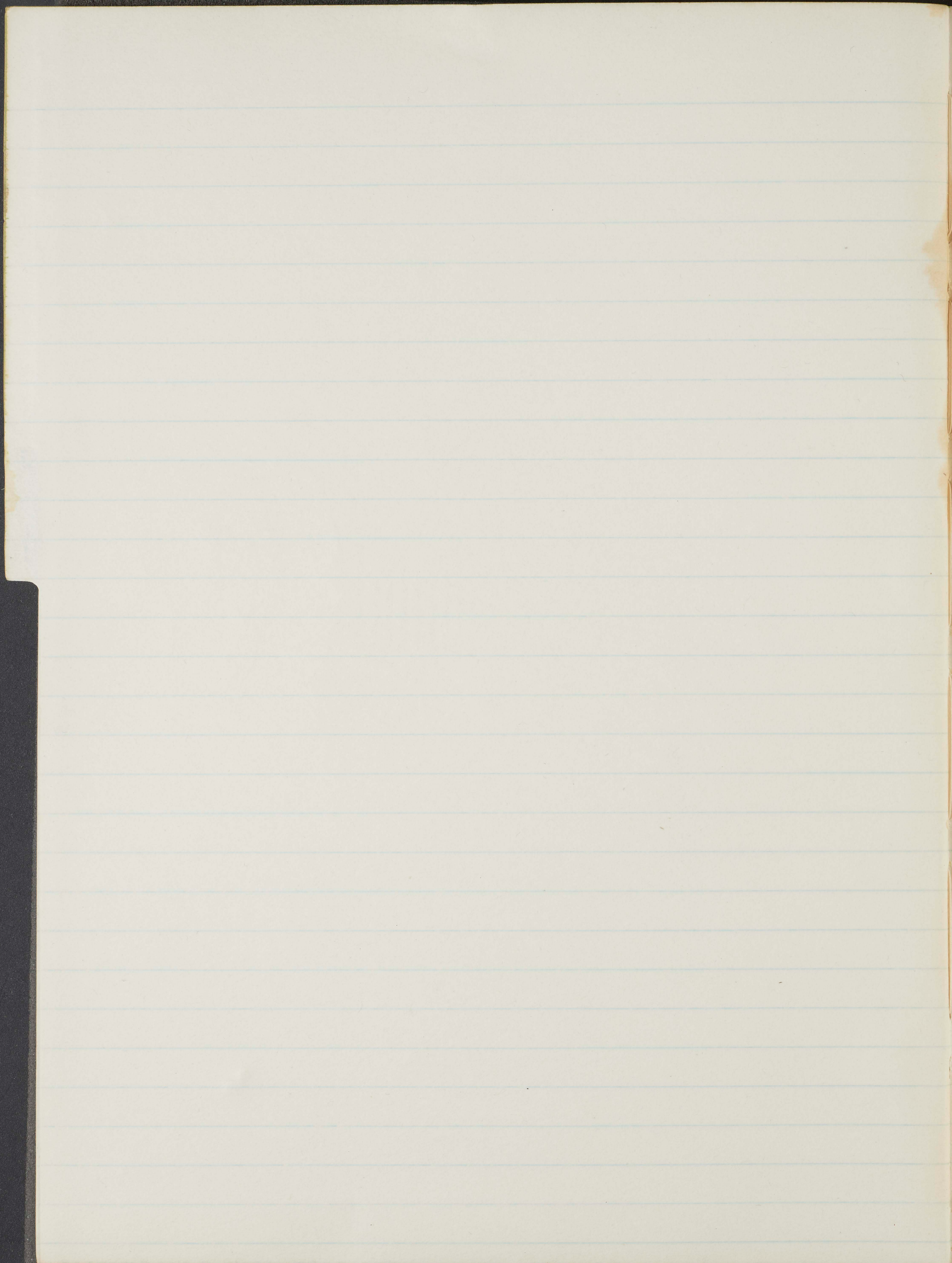
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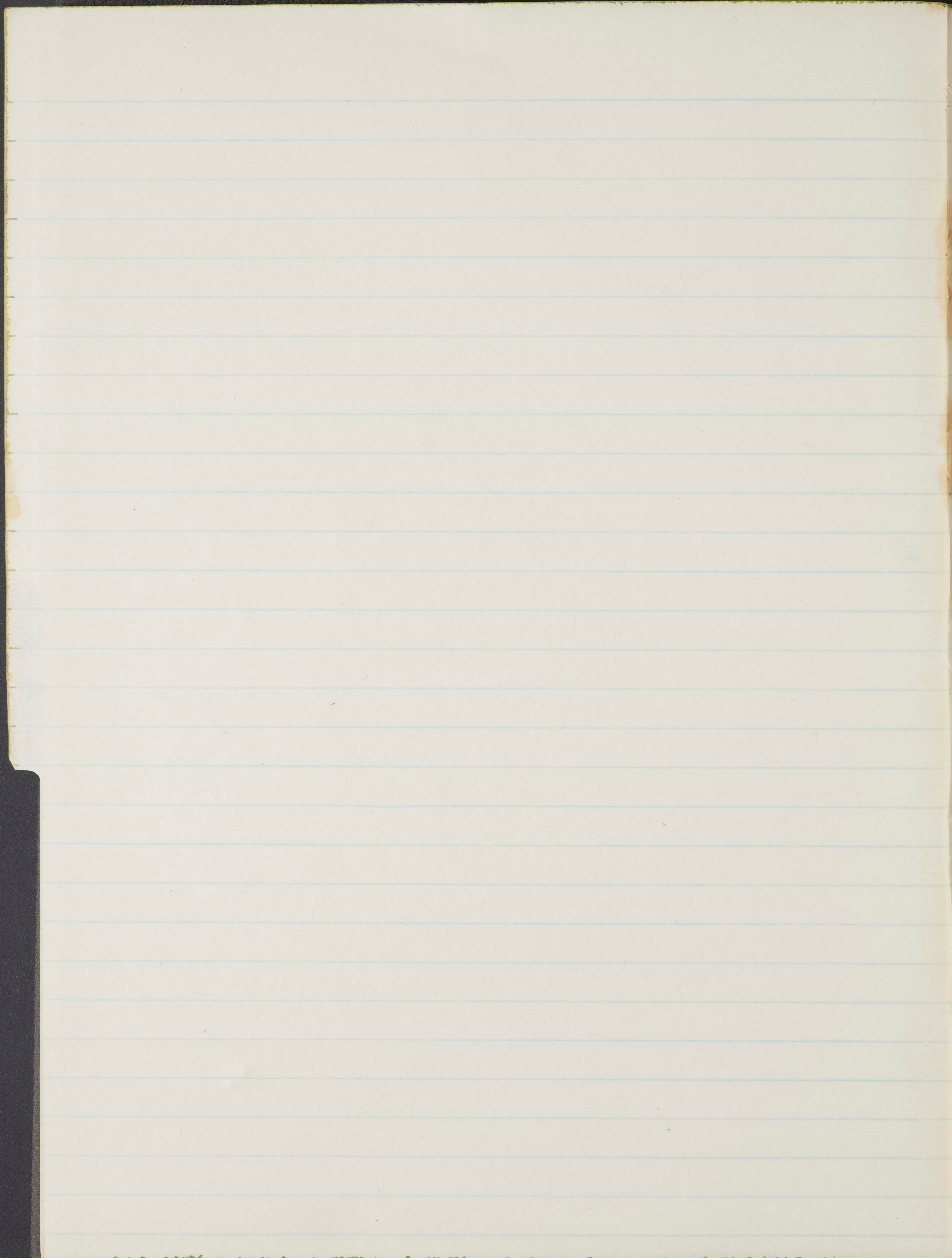
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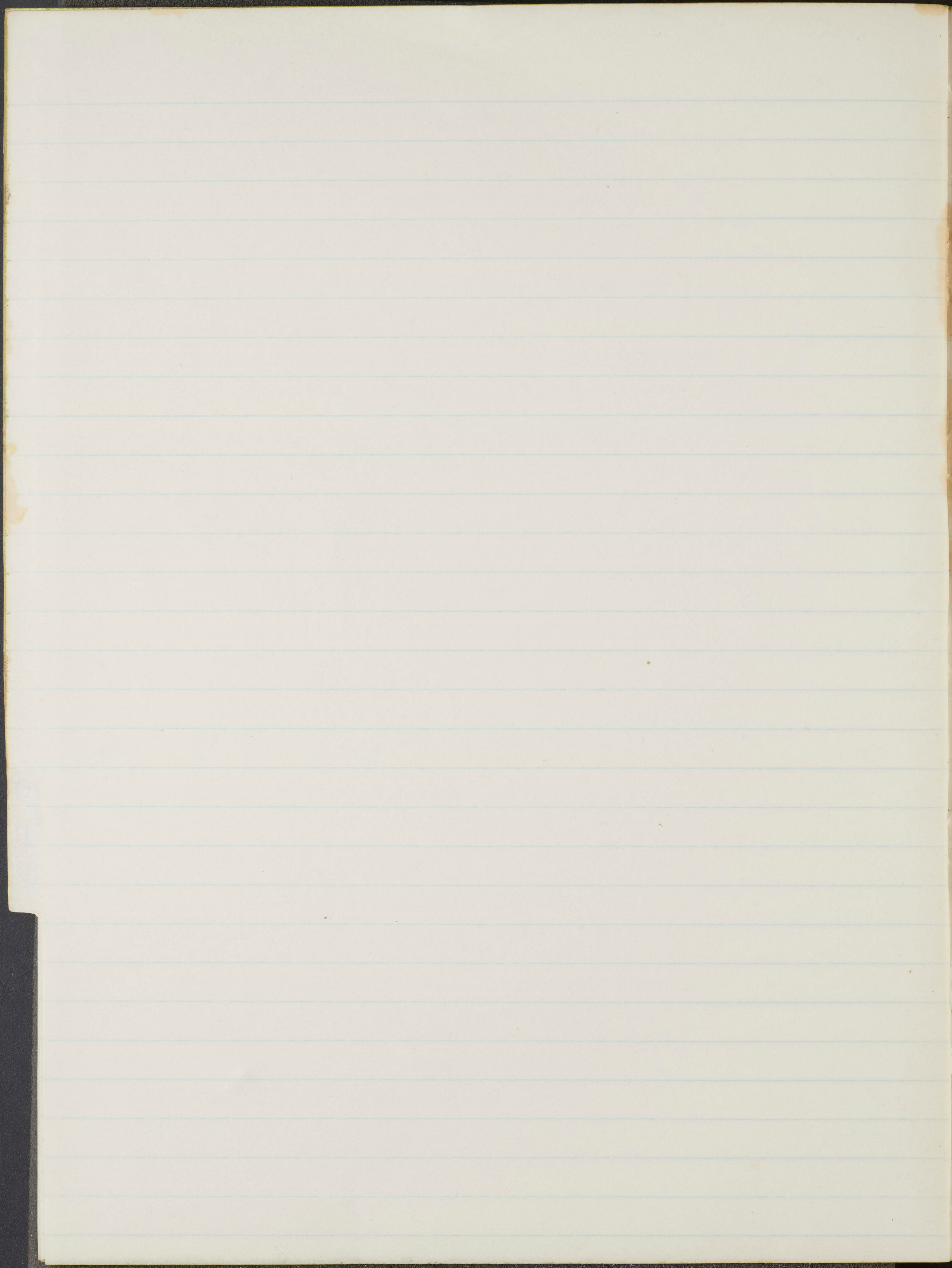
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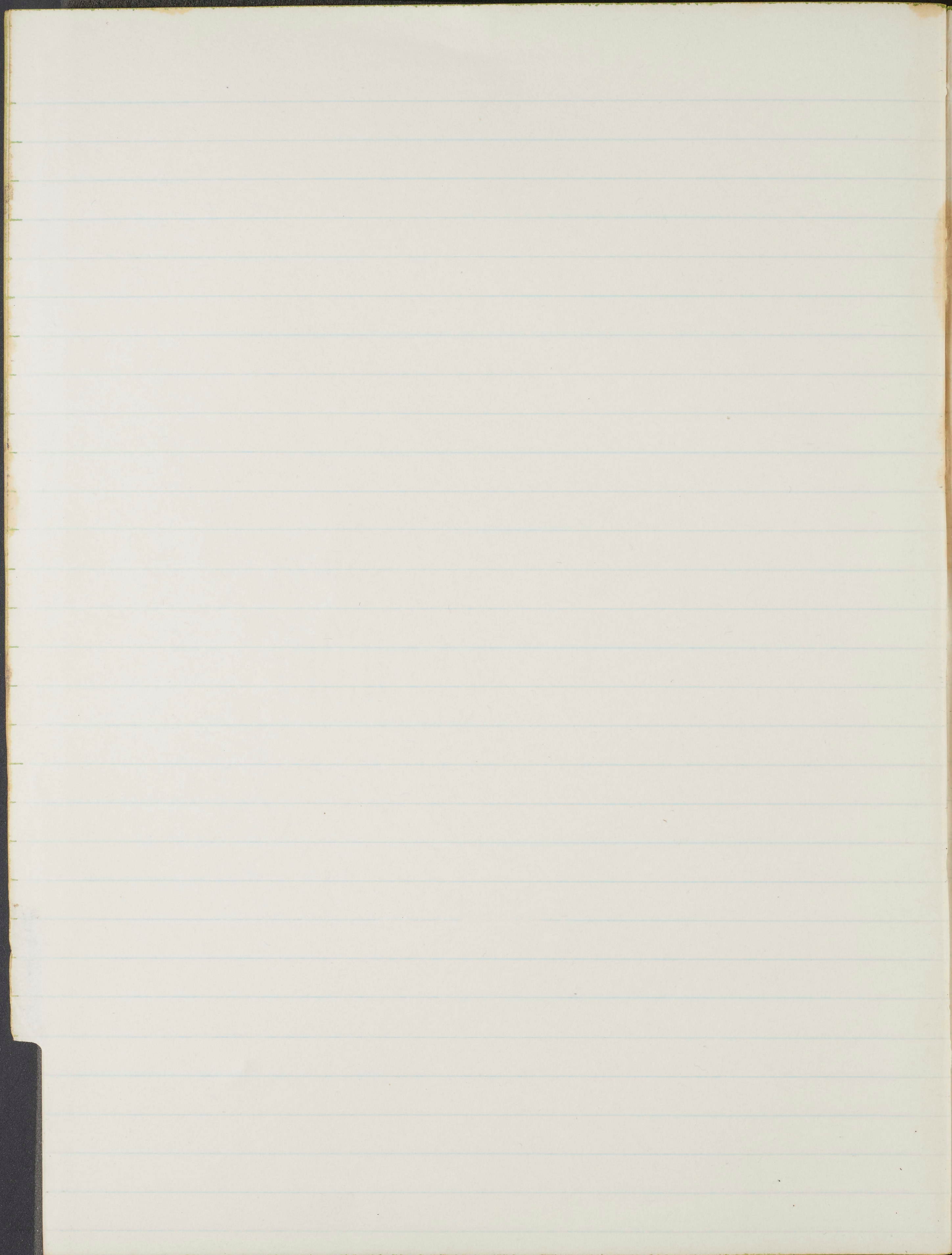
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U.S.C. 1934
Enacted June 1934
1934

In compliance with the provisions of the act of June 1934 for the purpose of doing certain acts in connection with the duties of the United States Marshal in the District of Columbia, the following is submitted for the consideration of the Board of Directors of the United States Marshal in the District of Columbia, to the effect that the United States Marshal in the District of Columbia, in compliance with the provisions of the act of June 1934, has caused the following to be done:

W
X
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U.S.C.G. Northland
Enroute, Juneau Alaska

21 ~~27~~ May, 1937

In compliance with Headquarters
Letter of 6 May, 1937 (OP-717-801-72)^(Par. 4), the
following record of daily operations, in
log form, of the whaling inspector at
Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska, is hereby
established, covering the period from the
departure of this Inspector from Seattle
Washington, until the completion of the duty
assigned.

Friday ²¹~~22~~ May, 1937

Departed Seattle 1300 this day - on board NORTHLAND to which vessel I had been assigned (temporarily) upon reporting to Commander Seattle Division, 11 May 1937, for further transportation to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Received from Eastman Kodak Co. Seattle, Wn. one (1) dozen photographic films # F. 620 and one (1) dozen photographic films # F.F. 620 for use in connection with Whaling Inspection duty.

Received one (1) copy of publication "WHALES" by BEDDARD from Seattle Public Library with permission to retain same for a period of six (6) months.

Received from Seattle Division Miscellaneous office supplies, (title "C")

J. VanDeVenter Born.

Saturday 22 May 1937

Enroute Port Hobron, Kodiak Island
Alaska on board NORTHLAND, Inside Passage.

Day spent in study and designing
forms for use in recording data on
Whales.

J. Van De Venter Bosc.

Sunday 23 May; 1937

Enroute, Port Hobron, Kodiak Island Alaska
on board NORTHLAND, Inside Passage.
Observed Sunday routine

G. Van Deventer Boon.

Monday 24 May 1937

Enroute, Port Hobson, Kodiak Island
Alaska on board NORTHLAND, Inside Passage

Day spent in study and overhauling
personal equipment preparatory to leaving
NORTHLAND at Juneau tomorrow.

G. Van De Venter Born.

Tuesday 25 May 1937

Enroute Port Hobron, Kodiak Island,
Alaska on board NORTHLAND, Inside Passage.

At 0200 NORTHLAND moored to
Government Dock, Juneau, Alaska.

At 1300 departed NORTHLAND and
reported to Commanding Officer TALLAPOOSA
for further transportation to Port Hobron,
Kodiak Island, Alaska.

A. Van Dexten Bosn.

Wednesday 26 May 1937

Enroute Port Hobron, Kodiak Island
Alaska. On board TALLAPOOSA at
Juneau, Alaska

During the day contacted the
local office of the Bureau of Fisheries,
the Master (Captain Knutsen) of the Bureau
of Fisheries boat PENGUIN and the
Curator of the Territorial Museum and
obtained some information concerning
whaling and general conditions pertaining
to Port Hobron.

J. Van Die Venter Born.

Thursday 27 May 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron Kodiak Island, Alaska. On board Tallapoosa at Juneau Alaska.

Conferred with officials of the Alaska Game Commission at Juneau relative to the law enforcement situation on Kodiak Island, and secured copies of act and Regulations pertaining thereto.

H. Van Denter Boon.

Friday 28 May 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska, On board TALLAPOOSA at Juneau, Alaska.

At 11:30 A.M. TALLAPOOSA departed Juneau for Western Cruise with Dr. Ales HRDLICKA and party on board.

Sighted one large whale during 12-4 P.M. watch in Stephens Passage.

H. VanDeventer Born

Saturday 29 May 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska, on board TALLAPOOSA at sea in North Pacific Ocean.

At 12:00 noon moored to Libby McNeil cannery dock, Yakutat Bay, Alaska -

Sighted six whales off shore during mid watch and five during the 4:00 to 8:00 and the 8:00 to 12:00 A.M. watches.

The Officer of the Deck reports that a large whale was struck by the ship about 6:00 A.M. and disappeared.

A. VanDeventer Born.

Sunday 30 May, 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska, on board TALLAPOOSA, At Sea North Pacific Ocean.

At noon, rounded Cape St. Elias whistle buoy and proceeded to Anchorage off South End of WINGHAM Island, for the purpose of conducting research work in connection with the ^{site of the} abandoned village of KAYAK which is located on the south end of that island.

At 9:00 P.M. underway and headed for Port Etches on Hinchbrook Island.

A. Van Deventer Born.

Monday 31 May 1937

Enroute Port Hobron, Kodiak Island,
Alaska, on board TALLAPOOSA, At Sea
North Pacific Ocean.

at 7:30 anchored in Port Etches
off Entrance to Constantine Harbor to
conduct Anthropological research
in connection with the site of the
old native village of MUCKHEK.

The wind, having increased until it
reached hurricane force at times prevented
any activities. Both anchors down
and going ahead 35 R.P.M. to ~~no~~ hold
position throughout the night.

A. Van Delfter Bosn.

Tuesday 1 June 1937

On board TALLAPOOSA, enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska, anchored in Port Etches, Hinchinbrook Island, Alaska.

At 4:00 stood out of Port Etches in search of seine boats BALTO and REODEE ORO reported lost by Cannery boat Commander. off Hinchinbrook. Tug GEORGIA reported loss of barge laden with fishing gear during storm off Montague Island. Located seine boat REODEE ORO during evening and put into ZAIKOF Bay anchoring for the night.

F. Van De Lente-Born.

Wednesday 2 June 1937

On board TALLAPOOSA, enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island Alaska. Anchored in FAIKOF Bay, Montague Island.

About 6:00 A.M. stood out and proceeded to Port Etches where the Anthropological party was put ashore with three days provisions. TALLAPOOSA then resumed search for missing boats in vicinity of Montague and Latouche Islands.

F. Van De Venter / Bosn.

Thursday 3 June, 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska, On board TALLAPOOSA off Montague Island searching for Missing seine boat BALTO and barge.

At about 9:00 A.M. stood into Port Etches and picked up Anthropological party then stood out searching east coast of Montague Island for missing boats in company with tug Georgia and fishing boat Ventura.

At about 7:00 P.M. the spoke tug Georgia who reported, ^{which said of} barge ~~had gone~~ ^{had} been located ten miles below Sentinel Rocks on East coast of Montague Island, having apparently gone ashore during storm and was completely demolished.

At about 9:00 P.M. anchored in Macleod Bay on account of strong East wind and thick weather.

Sighted three whales in Montague Straights.

H. VanDeVenter Bosn.

Friday 4 June, 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island
Alaska, On board TALLAPOOSA anchored
in Macleod Bay, Montague Island Alaska.

About 11:00 A.M. proceeded to search
vicinity of Latouche Island for missing
fishing boat BALTO. About 4:00 P.M.
Anchored in ~~EVANS~~ Squirrel Bay,
Evans Island, Alaska.

J. VanDeCenter Born.

Saturday

~~Friday~~ 5 June, 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island
Alaska, Anchored in Squirrel Bay
Evans Island, Alaska, on board TALLAPOOSA.

About 2:00 PM. underway and stood
out ~~for~~ to continue search for missing
seine boat Balto. Have to ~~go~~ off Elington
Point on account of thick weather,
and about 7:30 AM. proceeded to Latouche
village on Latouche Island, where vessel
was moored to wharf and recreation
party sent ashore. This is the site
of ~~the~~ an abandoned copper mine
of the Inland Copper Mining company. At
about 11:30 ^{AM.} underway and resumed
search working toward Seward.

Sighted two Blue whales off
Point Elington during morning watch,
and two off Seward during afternoon

At 8:30 moored to San Juan cannery
dock, Seward.

J. VanDexter Ben

Sunday 6 June, 1937

Enroute to Port Hobson, Kodiak Island
Alaska, on board TALLAPOOSA, moored to
San Juan Wharf, Seward, Alaska.

At 9:30 A.M. accompanied fishing
party of twenty six officers and men to
Ptarmigan Creek, Fairing, Alaska, on
upper end of Lake Kenai. Total catch
three Rainbows and two Dolly Varden.
My catch two Rainbows and two Dollies.
Returned to ship at about 6:00 P.M.

J. Van Dusen Born.

Monday 7 June, 1937

Enrolite to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island
Alaska. On board TALLAPOOSA moored
to San Juan wharf, Seward Alaska.

At 11:30 departed Seward for Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Sighted about twenty fur seals
during afternoon and evening.

J. Van Deventer Bos.

Tuesday 8 June, 1937

Enroute to Port Hobron, Kodiak Island, Alaska. On board TALLAPOOSA.

At about 8:30 arrived Port Hobron, Sitka^{Island} Alaska, and at about 9:30 ^{at plant of} left TALLAPOOSA and reported to American Pacific Whaling Company as Inspector in connection with the Enforcement of the Whaling Treaty Act. Mr. Mark A. Sager was found to be in charge of the plant.

Quarters were furnished the Inspector, ^{consisting of one room} in the Staff quarters, a five room cottage with bath, in which were also quartered the staff Doctor, Dr. Darling and his wife, and two other employees. One room is used by all the occupants as a living room, and is heated with a coal stove. Hot and cold water and electric lights are supplied, the latter being turned off at 10:00 P.M. Bed linen and blankets are supplied by the company, and an electric washing machine is available for laundry purposes.

The general attitude of the company personnel seems to be that of cooperation and every effort has been made to make conditions as pleasant and agreeable as possible for the Inspector.

Meals are furnished by the Company

(cont'd)

and are served in a common dining room with all the company employees, including the superintendent. The food is ample and exceptionally well prepared.

The remainder of the day was spent in getting settled and making the acquaintance of the plant and personnel.

No whales were brought in this day.

Since the opening of the plant on ~~June~~ May 7, seventeen (17) whales have been processed.

Wednesday 9 June, 1937

Port Hobron, Sitkalidak Island
Alaska.

At 1:00 P.M. whaling boat MORAN ~~Inc~~
arrived from sea with one (1) finback
whale (female) length 57 ft. Number 18

Afternoon spent in observing
processing of whale, which proved
to be a poor specimen, estimated
at about 20 barrels

A. Van Deventer Born.

Thursday 10 June 1937

Port Hobron, American Pacific
Whaling Co., Alaska.

No whales. day spent
in study and interviewing station
personnel.

A. Van Deventer Boon

Friday 11 June 1937

Port Hobron, American Pacific Whaling
Co. Alaska.

At 9:00 AM. Whale boat MORAN arrived
from sea with one (1) male finback #19
52 feet, about 25 barrel. Day spent in
processing and photographing whale.

J. Van Deventer Bos.

Saturday 12 June, 1937

Port Hobson, Alaska, American
Pacific Whaling Co.

Continued heavy rain and strong
North East Wind. Day spent in
cleaning up and arranging quarters
Fishing Boat YAKUTAT stood in with engine partially
disabled and was assisted in making repairs by
station personnel.

J. Van De Venter Bosn.

Sunday 13 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Continued heavy rain. Observed
Holiday routine. S.S. Curacao called
with Supplies and picked up mail.

J. VanDerveer Born.

Monday 14 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Company
Port Hobron Alaska.

Continued Heavy rain, overcast
weather. with fog. ✓

A. VanDeVenter Bosn

15 June Tuesday 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron Alaska.

Mostly overcast weather with light rain and fog. at 7:00^{A.M.} TANGINAK stood in with one(1) 43 foot Humpback a good specimen which was dissected during fore-noon. Collected oil samples from whale #20 including blubber, bone, and combined body and intestinal samples, for analyzing and future reference.

A. VanDeventer Bos.

Wednesday 16 June, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Company
Port Hobron Alaska.

Continued heavy rain and fog.
At 7:00 MORAN stood in with one (1)
52 foot Finback, poor specimen, estimated
not over 15 barrels. fore-noon spent in
observing processing of whale.

J. VanDeLute Born.

Thursday 17 June, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Company
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Continued overcast weather with rain
and strong North East wind. At 0200
ABERDEEN stood in with 51 foot Finback, #22
fair specimen estimated about ~~18~~¹⁷ barrels.

Collected oil samples from whale #21 including
bone, blubber, intestinal and combined body
(muscular) and intestinal samples for analyzing
and future reference.

H. VanDeKenter Boss -

Friday 18 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.,
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Continued Overcast weather with
rain and fog. Day spent in study
of whales and whaling.

H. VanDexter Benson.

Saturday 19 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co., Port
Hobson, Alaska.

Continued overcast weather with
rain and fog. At 0200 Tanguinab stood
in with whale #23, a 49 foot male Sperm.
At 0500 Aberdeen stood in with whale #24
a 45 foot male Sperm. ^{S.V.}

H. Van Denter Bosn.

Sunday 20 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.,
Port Hobron, Alaska.

At 0200 Tanguinab stood in with whale #23, a 49 foot male Sperm. At 0500 Aberdeen stood in with whale #24, a 45 foot Male Sperm. Day spent in observing processing of whales. At 2230 Moran stood in with whale #25 a 45 foot Male Sperm.

A. Van De Venter Bsm.

Monday 21 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.,
Port Sobron, Alaska.

Weather fair. Tanguials stood in
with whale #26, a 56 foot female Finback
and whale #27 a 44 foot male Sperm.
Aberdeen stood in with a male
Sperm 48 feet, whale #28. Day spent
^{observing} in processing whales.

J. VanDeventer/Born.

Tuesday 22 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.,
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Continued fair. At 0800 Moran
stood in with whale #29, a 44 foot
Male Sperm. and whale #30 a 66 foot
Male Finback. At 1000 Aberdeen stood
in with ~~a~~ Whale #31 a 44 ft. Male Sperm
and whale #32, a male Sperm. Three
whales were processed during the day.
2000 Tanginals stood in with Whale
#33 a 48 foot male Sperm.

J. Van De Venter Born

Wednesday 23 June 1937
American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron Alaska.

Continued fair. Day spent in
^{observing} processing of whales # 32 and 33.
and writing up whale reports.

H. Van Dellen Born.

Thursday 24 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Overcast weather with occasional
light rain. At 0600 Aberdeen stood in
with ~~one~~ whale # 34 a 57 foot finback
and # 35 a 60 foot finback which
were processed during the fore-noon.

J. VanDexter Born.

Friday 25 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Weather fair. No Whales.

H. VanDewater. Born.

Saturday 26 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Weather fair. Whales # 36 and
#37 were processed this day.

H. Van De Venster Bosn.

Sunday 27 June, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co,
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Weather fair. Holiday routine observed,
no whales were processed this day

J. Van Delden Bar.

Monday 25 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

~~Busy~~ Engaged during the day
processing whales # 38, a 63 foot Finback,
39 a 65 foot Finback, # 40 a 54 foot Finback
and # 41 a 36 foot Humpback & # 42 a Humpback.

At 1300 proceeded in the station Motor
boat to locate a foetus reported to have been
seen on the beach north of the station. The foetus
was located near Harbor Hat Point, Sitkalidak
Island, and was found to be that of a Finback
whale, 36 inches long, male, and is believed
to have been expelled from whale # 39, a
female Finback. The uterus of this whale
showed positive signs of pregnancy but
no foetus was found to be present. It is quite
probable that the foetus was expelled due to the
internal pressure of gasses formed ~~in~~ by
decomposition of the carcass while it was
moored to the dolphin over Sunday, and
~~was carried out by the current.~~
The foetus was not in a suitable condition
~~to~~ for preserving, having been ^{considerably} mutilated
by birds and was left on the beach after
measurements and notes were taken.

A. Van Dewater Pres.

Tuesday 29 June, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Engaged during the day processing
whale number 43 a 45-foot Humpback
and whale number 44 a 48.5 foot Sei.

Whale number 44 was ordered brought
in by the manager of the Port Hobron Station,
Mr. M. A. Lagen, solely for the purpose
of inspection and study by the Whaling
Inspector. This specie of whale is not
killed ~~at~~ by the American Pacific Whaling
Company being unprofitable on account
of its low production of oil.

The processing of the whale was
delayed in order to give the inspector a
reasonable time to photograph and
take measurements of the specimen.

The following measurements are here recorded:-

Point of lower jaw to Caudal notch	48.5 ft.
Spread of flukes	12.6 "
Height of Dorsal	2.0 "
circumference of body max.	18.8 "
Length of throat furrows	24.0 "
Anus to Caudal notch	13.2 "
Caudal notch to center of dorsal	15.5 "
Widest spread of lower jaw	4.7 "

1880, July 18, Sunday

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Wednesday 30 June 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co, Port Hobson
Alaska.

Engaged during the day processing whales
45, a 45 ft. Male Humpback and Number
46, a 65.5 ft female Humpback.

J. VandeLenter. Boon.

Thursday, July, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Engaged during the day processing
whale No. 47 a 44 foot Male Humpback
and Whale # 48, a 53 ft. female Finback.
Whale # 49 a 68 ft female Finback
Whale # 50 a 37 ft Male Humpback
51 a 36 ft Male Humpback.

A. Van De Venter Boss.

Friday 2 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

No Whales were processed this day.
Engaged in writing reports and inspecting
samples of stomach contents of whales
some of which were found to be fermenting.
These were opened and a stronger solution
of formaldehyde consisting of 400 c.c. of
commercial 40% solution was used
for preserving.

A. VanDexter Boon.

Saturday ³~~#~~ July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobson, Alaska.

Engaged during the day observing
the processing of whale # 52 a 53 foot
male finback, Whale # 33 a 41 foot
female Humpback.

J. Van Deventer) Born

Sunday 4 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co., Port
Hobron Alaska.

Day spent observing processing of
Whale # 54, a 43 foot female Humpback,
during the forenoon and observing Sunday
routine during the afternoon.

A. Van Denter Born.

Monday 5 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.,
Port Hobson, Alaska.

Station observed Holiday routine
~~throughout~~ throughout the day.

A. Van Deventer Born.

Tuesday 6 July, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Engaged in observing the processing of
Whale # 55 - a 5.8 foot Male Finback and #
56, a 35.5 foot ^{female} Humpback.

It is noted that, beginning about the
1 July the feed of the BALÆNOPTERIDAE
has ~~of~~ undergone a gradual change from
the so called shrimp to small fish,
believed to be young herring and candle fish,
from 2" to 4" long. The whales seem to
be more oily but instances are regularly
noted where the lining of the stomach and
intestines are ~~so~~ inflamed and swollen
and in places seems to be eaten away.
This is believed to be caused with the increasing
number of intestinal pin and round worms
which seem to accompany the change of
feed.

Prior to the appearance of the fish feed
~~in~~ a great many of the stomachs were
almost empty, containing only water and
traces of shrimp feed.

Wednesday 7 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Engaged in processing of whale #57
~~and~~ a 53 ft female Finback and #58
a 56 ft. female Finback.

Thursday 8 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port Hobson
Alaska.

Engaged in processing whales # 59, a
57 ft. female Furback, # 60 a 57 ft female
furback and # 61 a 61 ft male furback.

Friday 9 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port Gibson
Alaska.

Engaged in processing of Whale # 62
a 68 ft female Finback.

The mammary glands of this specimen were distended and contained some milk but not enough to indicate having a suckling calf. The whale was large size but thin and in very poor condition, which, with other conditions seems to point ~~th~~ to the possibilities of its having recently weaned a calf. About twelve individual growths of the parasite *Penella Antarctica* Quidor were found in the regions of the lips, pectoral, and genitals. The stomach and intestines were heavily infested with ~~for~~ worms and the linings of the stomachs especially the first was very much inflamed and ~~some~~ contained spots where the lining appeared to be eaten away.

The length of the occipital on this specimen was 17.5 feet. Red shrimp.

It is noted that the last 6 whales are Finbacks, all caught in the vicinity of Marmot Island.

Saturday 10 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Engaged in processing whales # 63 a
45.5 ft. ^{male} Humpback, #64 a 57 ft Male Finback
#65 a 53 ft Male Finback and #66 a
62 ft Male Finbacks.

Whale # 63 was found to have a large
tumor attached to the lobe of the left lung.
This growth was thirty inches in diameter
the walls of which were about six to eight
inches thick. The globular shape of the
growth was maintained by a ^{formation} ~~series~~ of
cross ligaments on the inside, about one
to one and a half inches in diameter, ^{each} ~~these~~
ligaments having its ends fast to the
outer wall diametrically opposite. The
inner cavity was filled with an amber
colored liquid. The total weight of this
growth is estimated at about one hundred and
eighty pounds. The lungs, heart and liver
of this specimen appeared

Sunday 11 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co., Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Observed Sunday routine.
Weather overcast with continuous
rain.

Monday 12 July 1931.

American Pacific Whaling Co., Port
Hobron, Alaska.

No whales processed this day. Day
spent in making tests of whale oil and
in study. At 2400 S.S. Starr arrived
with mail and freight.

Weather overcast and thick with
continuous rain.

Tuesday 13 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co., Port
Hobron, Alaska.

No whales processed this day.

Wednesday 14 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port/Hobron
Alaska.

Engaged in processing whale # 67 a
62 ft female finback, # 68 a 44 ft. male
humpback and # 69 a 37 ft male hump-
back.

Whale # 68 was found to have the
passages to the blow holes packed with
three and four inch herring and one
sixteen inch red snapper. It is believed
that the fish were expelled by the
whale when it was struck in the
lung cavity by the harpoon.

Thursday 15 July 1937
 American Pacific Whaling Co. Port Hobron
 Alaska.

At 0000 boarded the Whaler MORAN, ^{H. AASET MASTER.} for the purpose of making a trip and observing the killing of whales, and the conditions pertaining thereto. At 0030 Stood out from Port Hobron, and set course for vicinity of Marmot Island. 0700 encountered heavy fog. 0730 sighted whale birds and cruised in vicinity but sighted only one minke whale. ~~1400~~ 0800 headed to northward and cruised in vicinity of Portlock Bank. Intermittant fog banks prevailed. 1430 weather cleared; sighted numerous whale birds. 1515 sighted numerous fins and humps, and a great amount of feed, both fish and shrimp. Capt. Aaset stated that he had never observed so much feed at one time. Continued chasing until 2200 but was unable to get in shooting position.

Friday 16 July 1937

Saturday ¹⁷ #6 July

Sunday 18 July 1937

American Pacific whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Monday 19 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port Hobson
Alaska.

The following whale was processed this
date: Whale # 77a (49.5) 50 ft. Female Humpback.
The head of this specimen was dissected in order
to observe the brain and brain cavity

Tuesday 20 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port Hobson, Alaska.
The following whales were processed this date: # 78 a 38 ft. female humpback. # 79 a 40 foot female humpback, # 80 a 45 ft. female humpback.

Whale # 79, while being identified as ^M~~B.~~ *NODOSA* showed some variations from the regular species. The throat and throat furrow region showed much white, (about 80%) and the muscles of the throat and tongue were much thicker than the usual specimen ^{M.}~~B.~~ *NODOSA*. The following measurements were taken for future comparison.

Width of lower jaw	5.0'
Length " " " bone	10.5'
" " occipital	11.2'
width between eyes	7.0'

The above whale was in fair condition.

Wednesday 21 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

The following whales were processed this date. # 81 a 36 ft. male Humpback # 82 a 38 ft. male Humpback. # 83 a 45 ft. Male Humpback and # 84 a 47.5 ft (48) ft female Humpback.

The stomachs of # 82 were empty no sample available.

Whale # 84 produced a 27" foetus which was preserved for shipment to Smithsonian Institute as was also the evanescent femur and tibia. The femur was about 15" in length, ossified and was found on the right side, above and slightly forward of the genital region and, after the blubber was removed, was about 2" below the surface of the muscular flesh. Width of femur $2\frac{1}{4}$ " thickness $\frac{3}{4}$ " angle about 135° . Tibia about 4" long x 2" thick oval shape cartilaginous, entirely separate from femur located below and slightly forward.

Thursday 22 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska

No whales processed this date. Day
spent collecting data on plant operations.

Friday 23 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron Alaska.

Processed whales # 85 a 46 foot
female Humpback. and # 86 a 59 foot
male finback.

Whale # 85 contained a 28" male
foetus which was preserved for Smithsonian
Institute.

Continued rain and overcast
weather.

Saturday 24 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

No Whales processed this date.

Sunday 25 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co
Port Hobron Alaska.

Observed Sunday Routine.

Monday 26 July 1937

American Pacific whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Processed whales # 86 a 59 ft. ^{male} Finback,
#87 a 50.5 foot ^{male} finback, #88 a 63 ft. ^{male} finback
#89 a 53 foot male finback, #90 a 43 ft. male
humpback #91 a 55 foot female finback
#92 a 58 foot male finback and #93
a 58 foot female finback.

Whale #89 was found to have
a number of fresh scars from parasite
Penella Antarctica Quidor, one parasite
remaining in the blubber in the
region of the genitals. The parasite was
broken off ~~and to~~ a length of two inches
and appeared to be disappearing -
All the above finbacks were "Shrimp"
fed and mostly in fair condition.

Received H. Q. Dispatch 6026 dash
1116.

Tuesday 27 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Proceeded to carry out instructions contained in H.Q. Dispatch # 6026 dash 1116.

Weighed out 1000 pounds of blubber
1000 pounds of meat and ~~one~~ 1800 pounds
of bone. The above samples were taken
from various parts of the anatomy of
the whale #93 in order to get a true test
The meat and blubber was run thru
the slicer and cooked in open pots.
The bone was placed in the smallest
pressure tank.

The outcome of the above tests
is doubtful due to the small amounts
of material conserved.

Weather Clear and fine.

Wednesday 28 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Processed two whales this date.
Number 94, a 62 foot male finback and
95 a 62 foot male Finback. Whale #
96 left on slip.

Following is the result of test conducted
on bone from whale # 93.

1000 lbs. bone processed thru digester for
a period of 17 hours at 65 lbs ^{steam} pressure

Bone	229.0 lbs.
Bone Oil	90.4 "
Total ^{weight} returned	<u>319.4 "</u>
Original weight	1000.0 lbs.
Total ^{weight} recovered	<u>319.4</u>
Moisture	680.6 lbs. or 68%

1 Gal Oil = $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Bone Oil produced 12.05 gal.

Weather clear and fine.

Thursday 29 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Processed whale # 96, a 65 foot female finback, # 97, a 58 foot female finback, # 98 a 61 foot male finback.

The result of the test conducted on 1000 lbs of finback blubber ^(whale # 93) was 30 gallons of oil. The result of the test on 1000 lbs of meat from the same whale was only an oily scum. The cause of the failure of the test was the small amount of oil of the material processed in the large tanks and partly on account of the poor specimen of whale from which the samples were taken.

From the whales processed on 28 July 1937 the following data was obtained:-

TANKS	WEIGHT	TOTAL OIL	OIL PER 1000 lbs.
MEAT 4.5	72,000 16,000 lbs.	10,800 lbs.	150 lbs.
INESTINES 1.0	16,000 "	2,400 "	150 "
BONE 1.5	14,250 "	5,400 "	379 "
BLUBBER 1.0	32,000 "	12,000	
Estimated additional for 2nd and 3rd cooking		2,000	
Total BLUBBER		14,000	437.5 "

Thursday 29 July 1937 cont'd.

	% of oil.	GALS. PER M.B.S.
MEAT	15 %.	20.0
INTESTINES	15 %.	20.0 50.5
BONE	37.9 %.	50.5 57.0
BLUBBER	43.75 %.	57.0

The above is fair average for Finbacks at this period of the season.

For Humpbacks, Mr. Jack Spears, the plant foreman, who has had over 20 years experience in whaling and whose judgement can be depended upon, estimates the production would be the same as for Finbacks.

For Blues the estimate is as follows per 1000 pounds of raw material:-

	POUNDS OIL PER	GALS.	Percent lbs. 17.5 %.
MEAT	175	23.3	23.3 %
INTESTINES			
BONE	463.1	61.6	46.3 %.
BLUBBER	437.5	57.0	43.75 %.

The above figures will vary greatly depending on the kind of feed, the season of the year, the migration of the whales, the suckling of calves and the pregnancy of the females. Pregnant females have usually been found to be in very good condition.

The efficiency of the method of processing will of course also have some influence (over)

on the production figures. However in this respect, it is hardly to be expected that the Company would allow any appreciable amount of oil to escape with the refuse and bi-products. At this plant, remarkably little oil is wasted. all drains from the flensing table and the digester ~~slow-off~~ are run into settling tanks where the seepage oil is caught and salvaged.

Friday 30 July 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

The following whales were processed
this date. # 99, a 61 ft male Finback.
100 a 60 ft. Male Finback, and # 101
a 47 ft. female humpback.

Whale # 101 produced a 34" foetus

Saturday 31 July, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

No whales processed this date.

Sunday / August, 1936

American Pacific Whaling Co. Port
Hobron, Alaska.

Observed Sunday routine no
whales processed this date. Weather
overcast with continued rain.

Monday 2 August 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska

No Whales processed this date.
Day spent in taking notes on various
parts of plant. Weather fair.

Tuesday 3 August, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Co.
Port Hobron, Alaska.

At 0045 TANG INAK stood in with
whale #102, a 64 ft. male Finback
which was processed this date.

Wednesday August 4, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Company
Port Hobron, Alaska.

Whale # 103 was processed this date, being a 63 ft. female Finback. This whale produced a male foetus 10 ft. 5 inches in length, circumference 5 feet.

Thursday August 5, 1937

American Pacific Whaling Company,
Port Hobron, Alaska.

At 0830 left station in station motor boat and proceeded to McDonalds Lagoon with camping equipment and four days supplies for the purpose of making an inspection ~~of~~ as far as possible of the ~~o~~ beach on the ocean side of the island for possible drift whales. At 1130 arrived at head of lagoon and after unloading equipment instructed boat to return to station. Afternoon was spent in pitching camp and making survey of the beach on the Ocean side ~~of~~ in the vicinity of the head of the lagoon. Six vertebrae ~~from~~ of a Humpback species *MEGAPTIPA NODOSA* were found on the ocean side approximately 500 yards east of the head of McDonalds Lagoon. These skeletal remains were well weathered and apparently had been there for several years. The Manager of Port Hobron advised me previously that a Humpback had been lost off shore ^{in this vicinity} some years previously after having been killed and it is quite probable that these bones may have been from the same whale. At 3:30 P.M. the flies and mosquitoes became so torturous that I was driven into the tent for relief.

Friday 6 August 1937

Encamped at the Head of McDonald Lagoon, Sitkalidak Island, Alaska. At 3:30 AM, all hands, departed camp with two days trail to supplies. Proceeded Eastward along beach as far as ~~some~~ entrance to lagoon about two miles east of camp. The rugged and rocky nature of the coast line at this point made it too hazardous to attempt to follow the beach farther in this direction. Retraced route to westward. Found various fragments of Humpback skeletal remains in this region apparently from the same specimen as that referred to yesterday. Continued along shore to the westward covering the beach as far as the western extremity of Ocean Bay. No further evidence of drift whales was found. There is an exceptionally fine ^{sand} beach along Ocean Bay and the surf bathing proved to be most exhilarating. Six glass Japanese fish net floats about four inches in diameter were picked up along this beach. Crossed the Island to McCord Bay and thence to Port Dobson arriving at 8:00 PM. Having traveled total of 21 miles of extremely rough traveling and patrolled eleven miles of beach.

Saturday 7 August 1937

American Pacific Whaling Company
Port Hobron Alaska.

The From the experience of this inspector during the expedition to the back side of Sitkalidak Island, the impracticability of surveying the coast line from shore is evident. There are certain portions of the beach where it would be impossible to get close enough to observe them properly. If Headquarters considers this phase of the work sufficiently important, it will be necessary to have a seaworthy small boat of a dory type. Most of the whales being taken off Marmot Bay, Chinik Bay and Sitkalidak Island, a proper survey would include the entire Pacific coast of the Kodiak group. With a small boat of the above type this survey could and in the opinion of this inspector should be made at least twice during each season. While nothing has come to the attention of this inspector to indicate that there have been violations by setting adrift illegally taken whales, the interest aroused and the comments of some of the whalers leads to the belief

that the expedition had considerable
- moral effect on the personnel of
the killer boats.

Sunday 8 August.

Monday 8 August

That the expedition had considerable
success in the morning of
the 8th day.

